

Telegraphic News. Provincial Legislature.

Fredericton, March 21. (Special Despatch to STANDARD.) The following Bills were read a third time and passed. Bill to authorize the appointment of Parish Officers of St. Louis, Kent, for 1776. Bill to regulate winter roads in Madawaska. Bill to protect the low lands or intervals on the River St. John, Madawaska was agreed to in committee, with amendments. Also Bills to incorporate the St. John Woollen Manufacturing Company. To incorporate the New Brunswick Potato preserving company. To incorporate the New Brunswick Ice company.

To empower the Common Council of Fredericton to issue Debentures to raise money for the completion of new City Hall. Hon. Mr. Crawford committed a Bill to establish a civil court in each parish for the collection of small debts; he withdrew the second section which took away the jurisdiction from Magistrates, the principle of the bill to appoint a Magistrate for each parish to have jurisdiction to the extent of \$40 in the collection of debts, and \$20 in actions for damages, was concurred in, and progress was reported with leave to sit again. The House in Committee agreed to the remaining sections of chapter "Justice Civil Courts" of the Consolidated Statutes with amendments.

Nearly all the railroads north of the River Tay remain more or less blocked by snow. The Caledonian lines are covered with snow 20 feet deep. The mail from Dunlee to Perth, yesterday, took fourteen hours instead of the usual forty minutes. The cold today is intense. All railways converging at Aberdeen are blocked by snow for the past 30 hours. Telegraph communication in Scotland is almost totally interrupted. Sixteen trains blocked on the Caledonian railway alone. Steamer Isabel, from Rochelle for Bristol was wrecked on Saturday night on Howden's Rocks between St. Ives and Lands End. Six corpses were washed ashore. The crew, 30 in number, all undoubtedly perished. The Italian Ministry has resigned. Signor De Pretis will form a new cabinet. The Seine continues to subside slowly. The Prince of Wales and suite arrived at Aden on their return from India. The long expected eruption of Vesuvius commenced on Friday night. Lava is flowing toward Pompeii.

Mrs. Gen. Grant's Watch. We copy the following nice little bit of jobbery from a United States exchange: Five years ago, General Ingalls presented to Mrs. Grant a unique gold watch. He sent with it the following description printed on satin: MEMORANDUM. This watch was manufactured for presentation to Her Majesty Queen Victoria of England by Chas. Oudin, Paris France. It represents the coat of arms of Great Britain. The stem indicates the crown of England. Instead of figures on the dial, twelve letters, "Dieu mon Droit," are substituted. The letter D next the stem, represents 12. Each letter is made of onyx and diamonds, set in crystal. On the reverse is shown the Order of the Garter, with the Rose, Thistle, and Shamrock in diamonds. The watch is a stem winder, chronometer and repeater, striking the hours and quarters. In order to hear it strike, push with the thumb nail a small catch on the side of the watch toward the stem. The setting of the hands is done by pressing on the opposite a small projecting pin, and while the pin is depressed, regulate by moving stem. The crystal on each side is cut of solid Brazilian stone. The chain was prepared by Tiffany & Co. New York city, in leontine style, and consists of black enamelled armor plates, linked together with rubies and diamonds. The pendant is a locket in form of a shield, with a lone star of pearl on a black enamel field. On the reverse side is the letter G in diamonds. Before an opportunity offered to present the watch to the Queen, it was purchased by a friend of Gen. Ingalls, and shortly afterwards fell into the latter's possession. It has never been worn, and has no duplicate in the world. It is now presented to the first Lady of the United States of America, Mrs. President Grant. 117 West Thirteenth street, New York city, April 18, 1871. Compliments of Gen. RUPES INGALLS. General Ingalls had four copies of this memorandum printed, one of which has fallen into the hands of the editor of the New York Sun. The Sun says the value of the present was \$4800, and argues that the promotion of General Ingalls, four years afterward, to the office of Quartermaster General, was procured by this indirect bribery. General Ingalls, says the watch cost only \$180! The jewel alone would be worth ten times that sum.

Accident.—A correspondent informs the News that Matthew Doyle, a bookman, was severely injured while assisting in shunting cars at McAdam on Saturday afternoon.

INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP CO.—On the 30th inst. the managers of the International Steamship Co. will put a second steamer—the "City of Portland"—on the route between Boston, Portland and St. John. The third steamer owned by the company, the "New Brunswick," will not be fully put on the route the ensuing season, but will be retained for excursions to Philadelphia or to such points as it will prove profitable to run the boat.—Portland Press.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, MARCH 22, 1876. Publisher's Notice. We have given timely notice to persons indebted this office, but their accounts still remain unsettled. After waiting so long (even for years,) they cannot find fault when called upon by a legal officer for payment. Patience is a great virtue, but it is well not to stretch it to too great an extent. We know some who have money of ours that it would be well for them to pay before many days pass.

THE LEGISLATURE is to use an oft repeated phrase dragging its slow length along, very little has been done, with the exception of the passing of the codified laws, a very necessary work, as it will clear away the rubbish which has been accumulating for years, simplify, and render easy the administration of justice, as far as the mystification of the law permits, and the ability of special pleaders "to make the worse appear the better cause" is frustrated.

The financial statement submitted by the Provincial Secretary, is not one that will give much satisfaction, for several reasons: weak and undrilled as the opposition is, still there is ability sufficient among them to call for explanations on some items. The Government's friends think the expenditures excessive, particularly in certain instances; the officials certainly are not overpaid, but the sums expended are large. All this, and much more might be said by any friend of the government, who are the people's servants and not their masters, and it is only performing their duty for any members of the House to examine the public accounts, and demand explanation where it is necessary. It is not pleasing to learn that the expenditure was in excess of the estimate for 1875, \$6,242.27, and that the estimate fell short by \$18,583.82 the receipts being \$592,916.18—the estimate \$612,500.00. This, as we before said, is not a satisfactory exhibit. It is not easy, however, to judge of these matters unless one is on the spot to receive explanations, which, perhaps, may show the expenditures were positively necessary. In another column we give the Estimates and Income and Estimated Expenditure for 1876 from which it appears that reductions are to be made on some important items.

The Crown Lands affair was referred back to the Committee, before whom the Surveyor General will appear, and give, we trust, such explanations as will be satisfactory to the Legislature and country. Of this we feel satisfied, that whatever he has done, has been for the benefit of the Province, and that every dollar received has been faithfully accounted for. Outsiders cannot understand why amounts have been lessened or increased, nor would it be any evidence of statesmanship to make public the intentions of Government or their reasons for certain procedure, unless they were put on their trial before the "faithful commons." Besides it is manifestly unfair and un-British to condemn any one without being heard in his defence, and impartial investigation being held.

The Government will be pestered by applications for assistance to proposed Railways, and in the present depressed state of the Province, will require to act with firmness and resist the attempts to fasten a debt on the Province.

The Grand Southern Railway. We learn, or more correctly speaking, the line between St. Stephen and St. John, is under contract to H. Blanchard & Co., of Boston. The work is to be commenced in May, to be completed by July 1878. Our St. George friends are energetic and will leave no effort untried to have railway connection with the outside world; the opening of this railway will materially enhance the value of the lands near St. George, Lepreau and other sections. The manufactures at these places will form an important item in furnishing freight for the road, and it is probable new industries will spring up which will promote their prosperity. The sum asked from the County in aid of the line is \$50,000. It has been surmised that this line is looked forward to as forming part of the proposed "Megantic Railway," and that the harbor of Letang is to be the shipping port. We give the report as received from authentic sources, merely advising that New-Brunswick will surpass any Province of its area and population for being intersected by Railways.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.—The Report of the Medical Superintendent of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, a pamphlet of 18 pages, is an interesting public document. From it we regret to learn that lunacy is on the increase in this Province, a fact which cannot be denied, and it is equally impossible to assign the cause for such unpleasant information. At the close of the fiscal year, Oct. 31, 1875, there were 257 persons in the Asylum, being a larger number than any previous year.

Greenock Church Call Accepted. The members and congregation of the Presbyterian Church, St. Andrews, who have been without a resident clergyman since the lamented death of their late beloved Pastor, Rev. P. KEAY, A. M., will learn with satisfaction, from the following minute of Presbytery, that Rev. Wm. Richardson, A. M., has accepted the call recently tendered him. The Rev. gentleman preached here with much acceptance, last December.

An Open Sea Port During Winter Months. It appears from the debates in the House of Commons, that members from Ontario and Quebec assert that the Dominion has not an open seaport during the winter months, and urge the running of powerful steamers in the Gulf and River St. Lawrence to keep them open for the purpose of having Quebec become a winter seaport, and also the establishing a submarine Telegraphic system in the Gulf and River St. Lawrence. The hon. member for Charlotte, Mr. GILLMOR, indignantly repudiated the statement of Mr. Faragins and his statements that the only ports in the inner Bay of Passamaquoddy were in American territory was grossly incorrect.

Dr. TUPPER also said, "He was bound to concur with the hon. member for Charlotte with regard to the inaccuracy of Mr. Faragins in the particular mentioned."

M. DOMELLE member for Kings County came nobly forward and said, "He thought it was hardly fair to the Maritime Provinces to say that St. John and Halifax were not open ports, and there would be communication with them all the year round through our own Dominion when the Intercolonial Railway was opened through. It was not long since they had the largest wooden ship in the world floating in the harbour of St. John; he alluded to the ship St. Laurence. Halifax harbour, with few exceptions, was always open in winter. St. Andrews was also a winter harbour, and a good deal might be made of it eventually."

PATENT PIPE WRENCH.—We notice that our young friend Mr. EDWARD G. CLINCH of Messrs. Clinch & Sons, Musquash, has obtained a patent for a new Wrench, from the Patent Office at Washington through the "Scientific American" Patent Agency of Messrs. Mann & Co. Those gentlemen have had 20 years experience in soliciting patents and have succeeded in obtaining for applicants SIXTY THOUSAND, in fact more patents have been secured through their agency than in any other part of the globe. They do not encourage an applicant, whose invention they deem worthless, but honestly inform him that he cannot succeed; again, when they deem an invention, after due examination, worthy of a patent, they invariably succeed in obtaining it for the applicant. We trust that Mr. Clinch who has also patented his wrench in the Dominion will realize a handsome profit from his invention and we also congratulate him on his success.

"FAR AWAY BIRDS have fine feathers," is an old English proverb, and one that can be applied to many accounts we have read of the advantages of Southern climate and fertility of the land, in South America and in California. We recently received letters from St. Andrews friends in both places describing in glowing terms the beauties of the climate, the great richness of the soil and the abundance of employment for industrious hands and heads. All right no doubt; but after all some of those very writers exchange localities, and there are worse places than our own Dominion. True, money cannot be as rapidly accumulated as in Australia or California, but the climate is as healthy, and people live to a good old age. Every country has its disadvantages as well as advantages, and those who enjoy that choice blessing health and have sufficient to live on should be content. We prefer encouraging immigration to emigration.

We are not disappointed in learning that the effete "protectionist" policy attempted to be foisted on the Dominion has

received its quietus in Parliament. Free, unrestricted trade is what the great majority of the people want—and will have.

THE WEATHER has been variable for the past few days, high winds, cold, and yesterday blustery with snow; towards evening rain fell, the wind rose to a furious gale, the storm lasted all night, being the heaviest rain fall for some months. The streets are covered with slush ankle deep, and travelling in the country is heavy, the season however is so far advanced that the snow will soon disappear.

UNSOUD FLOUR.—Parties in the United States have made enquiries in the St. John market, whether unsound flour can be sold there. They did not receive encouragement as the sale of bad flour is sure to be followed by dangerous results to the seller. The fact that during last year the wheat while being harvested became heated, is well known, and accounts for what is known by housekeepers as "runny" flour. The supply of Canadian flour in this market is generally of good quality, "Tea Rose" brand and "American Pidgeon" are reported as excellent.

THE ESTIMATES.

The Provincial Secretary laid before the House the Estimates of Income and Expenditure for 1876, which are as follows:— ESTIMATED INCOME FOR 1876. Subsidies from Gen. Government, \$11,300,000. Casual and Territorial Revenue, 7,000,000. Fees of Prov. Secretary's Office, 6,000,000. Fees Supreme Court, 2,000,000. Fees Lunatic Asylum, 1,200,000. Refunded County School Loans, 21,000,000. Miscellaneous Receipts, 1,000,000. Total, \$614,000,000. Add balance on hand 31st Oct. 1875, 81,355,777. Total, 695,355,777. Deduct proportion of Dominion subsidies, being to year 1877, say, 75,000,000. For old appropriations, say, 15,000,000. Total, 505,355,777. Available for appropriation of 1876, 594,955,777. ABSTRACT OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE 1876.

Table with columns for Department and Amount. Includes Executive Government (\$21,720,000), Legislature (\$2,940,000), University of New Brunswick (\$884,000), Immigration (\$9,035,541), Lunatic Asylum (\$2,900,000), Public Health (\$7,000,000), Penitentiaries (\$180,000), Fisheries (\$1,000,000), Agriculture (\$1,500,000), Auditor General (\$1,000,000), Education (\$120,000), Elections (\$1,000,000), Provincial Debentures (\$1,500,000), Contingencies (\$1,000,000), Public Works (\$173,000,000), Surveys, Gov't Inspections, &c. (\$3,000,000), Rectory Marriage certificates (\$1,000,000), St. John Public Hospital (\$20,000,000), Deaf and Dumb Asylum Halifax (\$1,000,000), Deaf and Dumb School, St. John (\$5,000), Free Grants Act (\$8,000,000), Mining Operations (\$20,000,000), To provide Judges' chambers H. John. (\$150,000), Debates House of Assembly (\$1,120,000), Centennial Exhibition (\$1,000,000), Manufacturers' & Mechanics' Exbn. (\$500,000), Unforeseen expenses (\$4,000,000). Total, \$519,571,000. Available Income, 594,955,777. Estimated Expenditure, 58,451,319. Unappropriated, 84,374,400.

The "Devil's Chain," by Edward Jenkin's that wrote "Gin's Baby," has given to the world in this book a series of pictures in which the frightful abominations of the liquor traffic are presented without a single redeeming feature. The author plunges the scalpel to the very depths of this canker on the body politic and scruples not to lay bare the corruptions of all classes through the drink traffic. His object has evidently been to present to the English people the awful effects of the license system in such a way as to rivet them upon the attention of all classes, and in this he has succeeded well. That the picture is overdrawn we do not believe. No one will see in this book anything impossible or even improbable in a country granting such broad license to the liquor traffic. The book itself is sure to claim the reader's attention while the high reputation of its author will give it an immense circulation. It has already reached a second edition. Published by Dawson Bros., Montreal.

HOW A BRIDAL TOUR WAS CUT SHORT.—A gentleman named Bonnell started from Moncton a few days ago, with his newly wedded wife, on the most interesting trip which loving hearts can make together. When Conductor Trueman asked them for tickets they duly presented him with the necessary pasteboard. "Where did you get these?" said he. The groom gave an answer that appeared to be satisfactory, and nothing interfered with the trip further. The gentleman put up at the "Waverly," but his visions of bliss were somewhat disturbed by the appearance of Mr. C. W. Weldon, the Deputy Minister of Justice. The upshot of that interview was that Mr. B. and his bride returned by special train to Moncton with Mr. Weldon, for the purpose of identifying the party from whom the tickets were received. This they did. The explanation of this proceeding is that a large number

of tickets between St. John and Moncton were recently found to be missing from the place of deposit at Moncton, and instructions were sent to the different Conductors to keep a look out for them. A couple of weeks ago, two of the tickets were presented to one of the Conductors, who knew them, but some difficulty arose about detaining the parties using them on their arrival here, and they got away to the West. In this case, the promptness of the Railway officials, acting with the Deputy of the Minister of Justice, secured the desired result. Mr. Weldon interviewed the suspected party, whose name has not transpired, but who is said to hold a responsible position in the Department at Moncton. He partly admitted his guilt, but whilst steps were being taken to have him regularly committed, he escaped from surveillance, and, as last accounts the officers were after him. It is feared that he is not alone in this transaction. Mr. Bonnell, on whom, we believe no suspicion of wrong exists, concluded to stay at Moncton as he had got back there, and thus ended the bridal tour. The stealing of the railway tickets, is, however, a very serious matter for the party implicated.

An Intercolonial Railway Clerk's Appropriating Tickets.

Railway tickets have been missed from the Moncton office lately, and the Conductors have been on the look out for them. Nearly a hundred, it is said have been taken. One was presented the other day by Mr. Bonnell, who, in answer to inquiries, said he got it from a railway clerk in payment of an account. Mr. C. W. Weldon was called to Moncton to work the case up, and the young man became alarmed and went into hiding or fled. He admitted having taken six tickets and given them to Bonnell and other friends. He belongs to a highly respectable family, and is said to have no expensive vices. It is claimed, on his behalf, that owing to diseases from which he suffered some years ago he is incapable of understanding the real nature of such a breach of trust (this is said to be the legal definition of his offence) as he committed.—News.

The French Shore Dispute.

The Nation commenting upon this disputed point says that the failure of the newly appointed Governor of Newfoundland's mission to Paris seems to have stimulated the Imperial authorities on the subject of the French shore difficulty. The London Standard announces that one of the first duties to be undertaken by Vice Admiral Sir A. C. Key, the newly appointed Commander-in-Chief on the North American station is, to collect information respecting the Newfoundland fisheries from those actually engaged in them, and to ascertain fully the nature of the rights and privileges which are claimed by the French boats. After having been dealt with by the Circles of office for more than half a century, these preposterous pretensions of the French in regard to an exclusive right of fishing, and a quasi territorial jurisdiction in the interest of the fishing, have now a chance of being effectually exploded, for they are supported by neither treaty rights nor common sense. That the British Government are now thoroughly in earnest about this matter would be more surprising were it not that the anomalous position of ten thousand colonists make further shilly-shallying dangerous. What the result of Vice-Admiral Key's investigations will be, in our minds, a foregone conclusion.

New York, March 20. Ten inches of snow fell in Memphis, Tenn., last night. This is unprecedented. A fire this morning in Charleston, S. C., destroyed half a million dollars worth of property. Gold 114 1/2 @ 114 3/8.

A RUNAWAY BROUGHT BACK.—A youngster about 14 years old took passage for Portland in the steamer "Bermuda" last trip, without consulting his parents' wishes on the subject. He took with him his father's purse, containing about \$70, also without any consultation. A telegram was sent to Portland, and, on the arrival of the steamer, the lad was arrested and kept in custody until the steamer returned, when he was sent on board in charge of an officer and brought to St. Andrews, where he was handed over to his parents. He had all the money with him except the price of the ticket.—Halifax Chronicle.

Singing in Chinese.

The enlightenment of the Chinese in religious matters, more especially in singing, is a work of extreme difficulty. Mr. Walker, a missionary at Fochou, writes to the Missionary Herald: "There is one very serious drawback to the use of music as a means of preaching the Gospel in China. In singing, the words cannot be given, and this destroys the sense. For in Chinese, as a rule, every articulate sound represents at least two or three dozen different words, while the more common, such as 'ting,' 'ing,' and 'sing,' often represent two or three dozen different words, and without the help of the tones they have no meaning whatever. So when a hymn is sung to a Chinese audience—who are not already familiar with it, it has scarcely more meaning to them than it would have to a foreigner just arrived. In fact I have sometimes just sung a foreign hymn to the audience, and then interpreted and explained it, and it seemed to answer as well as a native hymn."

LONGS AND EASY CHAIRS. Dressing and made to Order. PRESBYTERIAN PATENT FILING TABLE. PATENT FILING TABLE. PATENT FILING TABLE. PATENT FILING TABLE. All orders promptly attended to. Letters by mail will receive immediate attention. W.M. FORTUNE, ST. ANDREWS, N.B.

NOTICE is hereby given, have by mutual consent the Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the name of STEVENSON & CO., which expired this 1st day of March, 1876. The subscriber is authorized due to and by the consent of St. Andrews, Feb. 5, 1876.

COUNTY COURT. THE County Court of the County of St. Andrews, will sit at St. Andrews, on the 28th of March, next. At which time and place and other persons required are publicly notified to give evidence.

Book Agents and Are "COINING MONEY."

Bida De. The French Edition of the London Edition for \$5.00. Edition 1855 (60), contains all page sports, plates, most elegant, the BEST TO SELL. From local agents in St. Andrews, village of eight houses, 1000 acres, have canvassed in (in village and country), a for one hundred and six. FULL PARTICULARS. J. B. FORD & CO. 11 St. Andrews, Feb. 16, 1876.

CALIFORNIA AND Through a Rail Road. Parries going to California West, will find this most direct. Lowest Fare to San Francisco via Portland. Do not lose. Tickets for sale at the 1st Jan. 12-1yr C.

J. C. COCKBURN. Residence at St. Andrews. Will practice the diff. Medicine and can be consulted by persons and men. St. Andrews, Dec. 15.

St. Andrews. THE Subscriber respects the inhabitants of St. Andrews, he has purchased the ST. ANDREWS and will keep constantly on hand a selection of Drugs, Chemicals, PATENT MEDICINE, DYE &c.

Cleaver's T. QUININE. Fellow's Hys. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Ayer's Cherry. SHUSHEN. DR. BAXTER'S. with a layer. DRUGS, PERFUMES. A select ENGLISH NO. with ENGLISH. St. Andrews, Aug. 20.

Blanks. Original issues in Poor Condition. Best copy available.